

tion. Accordingly, all such modifications and variations are intended to be included within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A radio communication device, comprising:

a device body made of a conductor member for providing a ground, containing at least one of a radio transmitter and a radio receiver; and

an antenna, mounted on the device body, formed by first and second conductor elements for transmitting/receiving radio waves and which are connected together at a common feeding point connected with said at least one of the radio transmitter and the radio receiver and which are disposed in a coplanar relationship around the common feeding point, the first and second conductor elements having respective free ends and an identical electrical length with respect to the device body between the common feeding point and the respective free ends, thereby mitigating dual resonance effects on the antenna,

wherein the first and second conductor elements are made to have an identical electrical length with respect to the device body by forming the first and second conductor elements symmetrically with respect to the common feeding point, and by a free end of the first conductor element being set at a different distance from the surface of the device body than a free end of the second conductor element to the surface of the device body, and

wherein the distance from said first conductor element to the surface of the device body is set to be different from the distance from said second conductor element to the surface of the device body by providing a conductive convex portion on the surface of the device body

located in a vicinity of the free end of one of the first and second conductor elements.

2. A radio communication device, comprising:

a device body made of a conductor member for providing a ground, containing at least one of a radio transmitter and a radio receiver; and

an antenna, mounted on the device body, formed by first and second conductor elements for transmitting/receiving radio waves and which are connected together at a common feeding point connected with said at least one of the radio transmitter and the radio receiver and which are disposed in a coplanar relationship around the common feeding point, the first and second conductor elements having respective free ends and an identical electrical length with respect to the device body between the common feeding point and the respective free ends, thereby mitigating dual resonance effects on the antenna,

wherein the first and second conductor elements are made to have an identical electrical length with respect to the device body by forming the first and second conductor elements symmetrically with respect to the common feeding point, and by a free end of the first conductor element being set at a different distance from the surface of the device body than a free end of the second conductor element to the surface of the device body, and

wherein the distance from said first conductor element to the surface of the device body is set to be different from the distance from said second conductor element to the surface of the device body by bending the free end of one of the first and second conductor elements toward the surface of the device body.

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3. A radio communication device, comprising:

a main device casing that includes a microphone disposed thereon; an antenna mounted to the main device casing; and a pivotable device casing that is pivotably connected to the main device casing, wherein the pivotable device casing includes a speaker, and wherein the pivotable device is configured to be pivoted away from the main device casing so that a user's head is positioned at least a predetermined distance away from the antenna when the user's head is positioned against the pivotable device casing.

4. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

a pivotable mechanism that pivotably connects the pivotable device casing and the main device casing.

5. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the pivotable mechanism extends outward from an exterior surface of the main device casing.

6. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the exterior surface of the main device casing includes the microphone on the lower half of the main device casing.

7. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the pivotable mechanism is disposed between the main device casing and the pivotable device.

8. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the main device casing has a substantially rectangular shape.

9. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the main device casing has a first portion and a second portion, and wherein the second portion has a greater thickness than the first portion.

10. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 9 further comprising:

a pivotable mechanism that pivotably connects the pivotable device casing and the main device casing, wherein the pivotable mechanism is located at the intersection of the first portion and the second portion of the main device casing.

11. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 10, wherein the thickness of the first portion of the main device casing is approximately one half the thickness of the second portion of the main device casing.

12. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the thickness of the pivotable device casing is approximately one half the thickness of the second portion of the main device casing.

13. The radio communication device as claimed in claim 12, wherein when the pivotable device casing and the main device casing are placed against each other, the shape of the radio communication device is substantially rectangular.

14. A radio communication device as claimed in claim 3, wherein a first radiation field of the antenna that is incident on the user's head is less than a second radiation field of the antenna that is incident on the user's head, wherein the first radiation field of the antenna corresponds to a condition when the main device casing is pivoted further away from the pivotable device casing than a condition corresponding to the second radiation field of the antenna when the main device casing is pivoted closer to the pivotable device casing.

15. A radio communication device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the length of the pivotable device casing is approximately one half of the length of the main device casing.

16. A radio communication device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the distance between the speaker, located on the pivotable device casing, and the microphone, located on the main device casing, can be adjusted specifically for the user.